

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXIII. No. 10

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1939

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| PURE No. 1 HONEY! | |
| 2 1-2s each | 30c |
| 3s | 55c |
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| Asparagus, choice quality, tasty cuttings, 10 1-2-oz. tins, 2 | 25c |
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Annual Meeting

M. D. of Rosebud
Saturday, Feb. 18th.

The annual meeting of the Municipal District of Rosebud will be held in the U.F.A. Hall, Crossfield, Saturday, February 18th at 1 p.m.

The financial statements have already been printed and issued to the ratepayers.

Anglican Young People.

At a meeting held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hesketh last Monday, the Secretary, Irene Hesketh, told the members that the charter was on its way and that she had received the badges for the officers and two manuals.

After some discussion the members decided that they would meet on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. The next meeting will take the form of a sleighing party.

On Sunday next, February 5th, the Rev. A. H. Priest will conduct a training class for A.Y.P.A. officers, in St. Steven's Hall, at 2:00 p.m. Three or four of the officers intend taking this class in.



Have You
Checked Your
Stock of
MIDLAND
To-day?

ALSO AGENTS FOR STORM SASH,
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ATLAS LUMBER COMPANY

R. J. CANN, Manager
MEMBER W.R.L.A. TELEPHONE 15

Annual Meeting Crossfield School

Some 15 taxpayers gathered, with the school Board, Wednesday afternoon, at the Fire Hall, at the annual trustees' meeting.

(Owing to lack of space we are holding this article over.

Wessex Section Man Sustains Slight Injuries

Having his small railway motor on a side track to allow a train to pass, Mr. Wearmouth, section foreman of Wessex, was hit by the small machine which had been drawn by the suction of the coming train. The machine was not seriously damaged, and Mr. Wearmouth received only minor injuries.

Village of Crossfield Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the village Council, held Friday last, January 27th, the Mayor and two Councillors were present, besides about half a dozen ratepayers. According to the small turnout, the affairs of the village must be run satisfactorily for the citizens.

After the reading of the financial statement Mayor Wood pointed out that the village is in better standing than during 1937, as the last debenture was paid toward the end of the year and the village is now out of debt. He also stated that the best way to run the village was to "pay as you go."

It is well to know that our village is out of debt, and much credit is due the Mayor and Councillors for the wonderful work done during the past years.

C.D.S. News.

"Nothing but the Truth," the play now in rehearsal, will be presented under the auspices of the local Fire Brigade.

This play is one of the finest attempted by the society, one of the supreme efforts. It is carefully caste and should prove highly entertaining.

The cause is a worthy one and should receive hearty support from the whole District.

Local Farmer Manufactures Measuring Funnel

After many months of pondering, shaping and experimenting, J. J. Gabbitts has been successful in manufacturing a measuring funnel for filling gas and oil lamps without spilling a drop.

After a demonstration we are convinced that this device is a time and labour saver as well as being fire-proof, as when not in use, it is airtight. Bill Hunter is demonstrating and selling this automatic device.

Cremona Notes

Notices are posted for a meeting of the farmers to organize a cheese factory in this locality.

We hear the United Church people are thinking of moving their Manse from old Cremona into new Cremona in the near future.

We see Cremona entered a rink in the Didsbury hospital, comprising J. Orton, G. McGregor, P. Spence and J. N. Campbell.

On January 28th Westcott was to play the local boys a game of hockey, but they failed to appear, so a pick-up team gave the boys their exercises.

The last picture in the hall was a twin affair, showing from 7:00 p.m. to 11:30. The largest house of any season was recorded and people turned away. They have decided to run the same show twice each night from now on, starting at 7:00 p.m. to accommodate the people.

Financial Statement Village of Crossfield

On the back page of this issue you will find the financial statement of the Village for 1938, which shows that affairs have been operated very successfully and satisfactorily.

Crossfield and District Children to See King and Queen

As announced in a previous issue, the Crossfield Branch of the Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. hopes to make it possible for every child in this district to see their Majesties the King and Queen, on the occasion of their visit to Calgary, Friday, May 26th. At an early date representatives of all organizations and School Boards will be invited to a meeting to discuss ways and means for this event, along similar lines to the Coronation celebration.

As far as is known at present, city of Calgary officials intend to allocate a school for a meeting place for the children from this district, each child will be provided with a bottle of milk. Officials will also make arrangements to transport the children to the line of parade, where Their Majesties will pass.

Local and General

Mrs. Larson, of Dog Pound, is seriously ill, at her home.

Miss Opal Blough, of Calgary, was a visitor in town Friday.

Frank Murdoch was confined to bed for a few days with a severe attack of the flu.

Miss Alma Gordon and Alton Mitchell, of Calgary, spent the weekend at their respective homes here.

Walter Havens and Charlie Walroth left Tuesday afternoon for a trip to the west coast.

The Women's Guild Valentine tea will be held at the home of Mrs. D. H. McFadyen, on Tuesday February 14th. (102c)

George McCaskill returned from a Calgary hospital last week, where he underwent an appendix operation. He says he's feeling fine.

February meeting of the Floral U.F.W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Stafford, Wednesday February 8th, at 2:30 sharp.

G. Y. McLean of MacLeod spent the weekend in Crossfield, auditing the local school and Mutual Telephone Company's books.

Mrs. Young of Calgary visited at the home of the former's mother and brother, Mrs. and J. L. McKory during this weekend.

The local rinks comprising C. Becker, H. Ballam, E. Devins, Merle Heywood and J. Hesketh, D. J. Hall, B. Lilley, E. Landmore entered thespiel at Didsbury this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker took their daughter, Lavonne, to the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, Sunday last. Mrs. Becker spent the week in Calgary and Fred went back again on Thursday last.

Mr. G. Butler, having attended the Annual convention of the Alberta Social Credit League, reports a very successful convention with good attendance. Some 150 resolutions were before the convention also satisfaction of new constitution.

Mr. and Mrs. Luth and daughter formerly of the Dog Pound district, who had recently purchased a new Plymouth, were travelling from Great Falls, Montana, to Texas. They had travelled some sixty miles when they met with an accident. They are inmates of St. Joseph's hospital, Lewistown, Montana.

On Sunday, the Bottrell boys came to Cremona and beat the boys 4-3, in a fast game of hockey.

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet

Groceries - -

| | |
|------------------------------------------|--------|
| Raymore Sweet Mix Pickles, No. 10 tin | 98c |
| Honey, No. 1 Manitoba, 10s | 98c |
| " " " " " " " " | 5s 55c |
| Macaroni or Spaghetti, 5-lb. boxes | 30c |
| Malkins Jelly Powders, ass't flavours, 6 | 25c |
| Salada Tea, yellow label, lb. | 60c |
| " " " " " " " " | 75c |
| Golden Bantam Corn, 2 tins | 23c |
| Quaker Brand Peas, 2 tins | 23c |
| Heinz Pork & Beans, 18 oz. | 15c |
| Stock & Poultry Feeds - - | |
| Oyster Shells, 100 lbs. | \$1.80 |
| Linseed Meal, \$4.50 per 100, per lb. | 5 1-2c |
| Laying Mash Supplement, per 100 | \$3.00 |
| Poultry Grit, 10 for 25c or 100 | \$1.25 |
| Bone Meal, per 100 | \$2.25 |
| Ground Lime Stone, per 100 | \$1.25 |
| Alfalfa Meal | \$2.25 |
| Med. Grade Charcoal, per lb. | 05c |

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Class Condition, a thorough Check-
Up and Charge NOW May save
You \$\$\$ DOLLARS later.

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| Reduced Prices on NUJOL! 16-oz. 49c, 32-oz. 83c | |
| KRUSCHEN SALTS | PURETEST COD LIVER OIL |
| Giant Size 69c | 8-oz. 50c, 16-oz. \$1.00 |
| BAYER ASPIRINS | PURETEST HALIBUT LIVER OIL |
| 22c, 39c, 98c | Capsules, 50s 90c |
| Vicks Vapo Rub 45c, Vicks Vatronal 45c, Rexall Chest Rub 50c | |

Phone 3 **The Rexall Store** Crossfield

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A Progressive Game Party

A Jamboree of Fun
"AKITA KAPERS"
sponsored by the Akita C.G.I.T.
will be held in the Masonic Hall, Crossfield
on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1939
at 8:30 p.m. sharp
Adults 25c School Children 10c

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COMPENSATION INJURIES ACCEPTED
"AN OSTEOPATH IS A COMPLETELY TRAINED PHYSICIAN"

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

DALADIER SEES EVENTS RACING TOWARDS CLIMAX

Paris.—Premier Edouard Daladier says that French-Italian differences are "racing toward a climax."

His declaration followed a disclosure France and Great Britain had agreed on "the necessary measures" to counter any Italian refusal to withdraw from Spanish territory at the end of the civil war, and an assertion by Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet that Mediterranean issues might soon become "a question of force."

Daladier addressed the chamber of deputies at the end of 10 days of foreign affairs debate and the chamber stood as one man to cheer his declaration of firmness against Italian demands.

He won a unanimous vote of confidence in the government's "vigilance to protect the integrity of the French empire and the security of her imperial communications."

Daladier's speech was the most pessimistic he had made to France's legislators. It came as Italian crowds celebrating the fall of Barcelona renewed clamor for French territorial concessions.

The premier made two speeches—one in the chamber and, earlier, before a meeting of his Radical-Socialist followers.

At the Radical-Socialist meeting he disclosed Anglo-French collaboration on steps to meet any failure of Premier Mussolini to keep his promise to withdraw from Spanish soil at the end of the war.

This disclosure followed Bonnet's foreign policy speech in the chamber. Bonnet asserted Britain was solidly behind France in face of "a question of force" which he said soon might arise from French-Italian friction.

"France has listened calmly to threatening words from Italy," Daladier told the chamber. "It is not everybody who can insult France."

"France has the force to allow her calmly to listen to such insults," he said. "... I demand that you join together solidly, as we approach the peril. ..."

"I will not cede a single piece of our land, nor a single one of our rights. ... Any policy of retreat is impossible. ..."

Daladier, speaking from the rostrum of the chamber, said, "Events are racing toward a climax. ..."

"I recognize the courage of the Italian people. But the people of France cannot tolerate, whatever the circumstances, that her territorial integrity be touched in her North African empire or that the liberty of her Mediterranean communications be put in danger. ..."

"At this moment France turns her thoughts particularly toward the great Anglo-Saxon nations which have given us their words to be at our side. ..."

"Britain's friendship is very precious to us and we think of United States whose president addressed words to us which touched us deeply. ..."

He did not specify to what speech or message of President Roosevelt he referred.

More Than Necessary

National Unity Likely To Become Vital States Anthony Eden

Leamington, Eng.—Anthony Eden, making his second speech to his constituents in 24 hours, warned that national unity "is not only necessary now, but it may become vital at any moment."

The former foreign secretary had formerly attacked Fascist intervention in Spain and called for a firm Anglo-French stand in the Mediterranean.

"The charge of warmongering is one that ought never be heeded in this country," he said, "for there are no individuals here and no political parties who want war."

Party divisions in Britain are becoming much less marked, Mr. Eden said, because the electorate is interested as never before in problems of foreign policy. Under these circumstances there was something fictitious in positions adopted by the various parties, and something even more fictitious in partisan attacks made by some quarters.

Ukrainian Problem

Saskatoon.—Conviction that the Ukrainian national problem must be settled before European peace could be achieved, was expressed by Professor G. W. Simpson of the University of Saskatchewan history department, in an address before the livestock breeders' banquet, held here.

Earthquake In Chile

Many Thousands Of Lives Lost As Cities Are Destroyed

Lima, Peru.—A Pan-American-Grace Airlines pilot advised his headquarters here that 4,000 persons were dead at Chillan as a result of the earthquake and that the ruined city was in flames.

The pilot, Byron Richards, who flew from Santiago to Chillan, a city of 40,000, 220 miles south of Santiago and returned, said in his report to Lima: "Chillan in ruins and afire. Ground observers reported 4,000 dead."

Buenos Aires.—La Nación's correspondent in Santiago, Chile, said, "Lient, Yanez, an aviator, had landed at Chillan and returned with the information that 5,000 persons perished in the quake there."

Many more of the 10,000 injured were fatally hurt, he told Minister of Interior Ortega.

The pilot of the shock oped fissures in Chillan streets 12 feet wide. Lient, Yanez declared, and huge ditches were being dug to bury the dead as quickly as possible.

Santiago, Chile.—The "complete destruction" of Chillan, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, in widespread midnight earthquakes was reported as military aviators tried to check other reports that 2,000 were killed in the Concepcion area.

Quacuena, a city of 6,500 population, famous for its mineral springs, was officially reported largely in ruins. The number of victims was not known, but was believed large. The city is 60 miles south of Santiago.

Child Refugees

British Government Issues Cheque To Aid Spanish Children

London.—The British government contributed an unspecified amount of money to aid child refugees in Spain and sent a cheque for £20,000 (\$30,500) to the International Refugee Commission headed by Michael Hanson, of Norway, as an advance on the full amount.

The cheque will be used, Hanson said at Geneva, to buy powdered milk which will be delivered at Gernona, the new committee headquarters in Catalonia.

British officials announced that in the past week the United States had agreed to send \$300,000 worth of wheat each month to both sides in Spain for six months and that other countries had advanced \$425,000 for relief—Sweden, \$250,000; Norway, \$50,000; Belgium, \$75,000 and Denmark, \$50,000.

Rehabilitation Work

Says West Has Overcome The Problem Of Soil Drifting

Sarnia, Ont.—The west has overcome problem of soil drifting and even in worst areas wind erosion can be stopped, Hon. George Spence, director of Prairie Farm Rehabilitation in Saskatchewan, told the Canadian Club.

There is no longer anything to worry about in that regard, Mr. Spence said. It could now be stated with assurance that there was no longer a "dust bowl" in the Canadian west.

Program and policies of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act were founded upon bedrock of actual farming and ranching, and it had been established that policies for which parliament had been asked to vote money were not based on mere theory.

Clever Boy Musician

Conducted 50-Piece Orchestra Playing His Own Composition

Quebec.—After a triumphal appearance as guest-conductor of a Quebec symphony orchestra, Clermont Pepin, boy composer of the little town of St. George de Beauce, was taken back home for "some skating" and a welcome by his father, a barber, and 15 brothers and sisters.

Under the proud eye of his mother, the 12-year-old pianist brought a packed house to his feet cheering after he had put the 50-piece orchestra through the music of his "Menuet."

One Of Great Masters

New York.—The Metropolitan Museum of Art announced that Walt Disney, creator of Donald Duck and Mickey Mouse, will be represented among its collections of the great masters. Harry B. Wehle, curator of painting, said he considered Disney "a great historical figure in the development of American art."

Denial Mechanics

Edmonton.—A bill to permit dental mechanics to take impressions and supply false teeth may be submitted to the Alberta legislature at the session opening Feb. 9.

HEAVY INCREASE IN ESTIMATES FOR CANADA DEFENCE

Ottawa.—An increase of nearly \$30,000,000 in national defence appropriations for the next fiscal year featured the estimates which Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, tabled in the House of Commons. The total is \$65,435,175 against \$35,968,524 for the current year.

For carrying on the ordinary continuing business of Canada during the fiscal year beginning April 1 Mr. Dunning tabled total estimates of \$487,241,215.

For the same purposes last year the main estimates asked for \$418,968,456 and later supplementary estimates asked for an additional \$11,360,504 for ordinary costs of government, making a total of \$430,328,510.

The defence estimates are worked out on a new basis. Votes for construction and acquisition of stores are classified as for: (a) ordinary account, and (b) capital account.

This departure is to show how much of the contemplated expenditure is for normal and maintenance purposes and how much for new structures and additional equipment required to complete the minimum establishment and reserve laid down by technical advisers as necessary.

Items shown under capital account aggregate \$29,408,102. It is proposed to borrow this sum, and there is included in the vote \$3,477,175 with which to liquidate the loan and take care of interest and sinking fund over a period of 10 years. This leaves for actual departmental purposes \$90,000,000.

The Royal Canadian Air Force will receive the largest portion of the \$27,468,651 increase over last year. Expenditures on this arm are forecasted at \$29,775,985. The increase alone is greater than the entire appropriation voted for the air force last year, when \$11,686,517 was spent.

Much of the air force money will go into new buildings and aircraft. For buildings, \$4,212,000 is being asked, more than \$1,800,000 going to Nova Scotia and more than \$1,000,000 to British Columbia. This provision arises from necessity of furnishing accommodation for new planes being delivered and those for which contracts will eventually be let.

A total of \$4,000,000 will be appropriated for "the training of pilots." While confirmation was lacking, the belief is this sum contains a proportion to be allotted to the training in Canada of pilots for the Royal Air Force.

Negotiations to this end are understood to be approaching completion, and the likelihood is that at the first opportunity Hon. Ian MacKenzie, defence minister, will announce agreement has been reached between the Canadian and British governments.

Under these circumstances some substantial fraction of the amount will be recoverable, also the plan is understood to contain a provision that reimburses Canada for "out-of-pocket" expenses incurred in the training of British pilots.

A total of \$3 new planes will be built, of which \$4 are destined for the R.C.A.F. and 19 for the non-permanent wing of the air force. At the same time the R.C.A.F. personnel will be increased by 4 officers and 217 airmen, bringing the total up to 262 officers and 2,043 other ranks.

The government contemplates purchasing a fleet leader from the British admiralty for the naval service. This will bring the total of ships of the Royal Canadian navy up

QUEEN OF BANFF



Miss Helen Gay Kelly of Butte, Montana, is the charming young lady above who has been appointed Queen of the Banff Winter Carnival between February 16 and 19.

To 11. There are now six destroyers and four minesweepers. Cost of the fleet leader is not given. Personnel of the R.C.N. will be increased by 21 officers and 363 ratings, bringing the strength up to 140 officers and 1,825 ratings.

A Royal Canadian Fleet reserve is being established. This unit will be formed to permit personnel retired from the R.C.N. to go into a reserve for five years after discharge.

Insurgent Drive

Diplomatic Shock May Follow The Show-Down In Spanish War

London.—Europe's big powers braced themselves for the diplomatic shock that many statesmen fear will follow the show-down in the Spanish war.

The drive of the insurgents into Barcelona may not mean the end of the two and a half year old war but dispatches from almost every European capital reflected the view that the marching armies of Gen. Francisco Franco are bringing closer and closer a test between the democratic and totalitarian powers in the Mediterranean. The pay off may come at almost any hour.

How grave that test will be and whether there will be another great international crisis remains to be determined, but factual developments on the European continent appeared to leave little doubt that preparations are being made to meet any eventuality.

In essence, the situation centres on the fact that Italian—and some German—forces are fighting with the triumphant Spanish insurgents and on the question as to whether they will get out of Spain when the war ends or attempt to use their foothold there to bargain with or threaten France and Britain in order to win concessions from the democratic powers in the Mediterranean.

Out Of Labor Party

Sir Stafford Cripps Expelled For Favoring Popular Front

London.—National executive of the Labor party voted to expel Sir Stafford Cripps, militant Socialist leader, from the party.

Reason for the expulsion was Sir Stafford's leadership of a campaign in favor of a popular front of all factions opposing Prime Minister Chamberlain's foreign policy. He had conducted this drive despite the opposition of the Labor party itself to such a popular front.

Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Labor member of parliament, cast the lone vote in favor of Sir Stafford, formerly a member of the executive.

The New Democracy

Convinced That The Old Economic Order Must Be Changed

Ottawa.—A movement has already been started in Canada of men and women convinced that if there is to be prosperity the old economic order must be changed, Hon. W. D. Herdridge, former Canadian minister to Washington, told the Men's Association of Chalmers United Church here.

Fascism is "a monster in the world tracking our civilization down," he said. Canada should fight it from within by bringing prosperity to its people. It should fight it from without by uniting the British Empire and United States in an Anglo-Saxon union.

"In these last few months I have travelled widely in Canada," he continued. "I found poverty and unemployment everywhere. ..."

"I found far-fung, fierce determination to prevail. Our people are resolved to have prosperity. The issue is security, justice and freedom. Faith must stand or fall with it. In this country there begins a mighty forward movement. It is a movement of the people, classless, for every class belongs to it."

"This movement has been preparing for some time. To-day and yet this movement everywhere. It is in our churches. Our social and economic institutions already feel the beat of it. Labor and the farmers acknowledge its vitality."

"I call this movement the new democracy. I believe that it is on its way to prosperity. We mean to put everything we have into this movement. It will be the supreme effort of the individual will in free association with its fellows. The time for action is propitious."

The new spirit and movement in the Dominion—the new democracy—will provide a plan to defend the Empire against Fascism within the Empire, continued. First it would put the Canadian house in order by bringing distribution to the level of potential production and provide security. When Canada had the highest standard of living to which it was entitled, that fact would move the whole Empire economy toward a new high level and Fascism within the Empire would be driven out.

TRADE TREATIES ARE SUBJECT OF DEBATE IN HOUSE

Ottawa.—Hon. W. D. Euler, trade minister, told the House of Commons that in the speeches of opposition members "a decided antagonism to Canada making commercial agreements with other countries."

Speaking in the debate on the address to the throne, Mr. Euler said Canada's export trade to the United States was greater than to any other one country.

"It should be necessary," the minister said, "to discuss the vital necessity. In a country so large as Canada, with such great resources and productive capacity and so small a population, export markets were obviously essential."

"It would be an ideal situation to make such trade agreements that we would import only those commodities we do not produce or manufacture, but desirable as it would be that is impossible."

With countries in Europe raising tariff and exchange barriers the only possible way of entering those markets was by way of special agreements. "If Canada did not make agreements it would suffer from discrimination."

Canada was still the fourth exporting nation in the world, the only countries having larger exports being Great Britain, the United States and Germany. In 1938 Canada had a favorable world balance of trade of \$280,000,000.

Mr. Euler ridiculed the argument of Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative leader, that Canada's per capita purchases from the United States amounted to \$40 and U.S. per capita purchases from Canada to \$3.50 and that this represented an unsound trade position. It would be just as logical, he said, to base an argument on the fact that Canada's per capita sales to the United States greatly exceeded the U.S. per capita sales to Canada.

The minister cited export and import trade figures with the leading countries of the world to show the favorable balance with each. There was an unfavorable balance with only two countries, Italy and the United States. Trade with Italy was small and the unfavorable balance was some \$200,000. Exports to the United States totaled \$245,000,000 and imports from that country \$424,000,000, leaving an unfavorable balance of over \$78,000,000.

HOARE DECLARES BRITISH EMPIRE IS INVINCIBLE

Swansea, Wales.—Sir Samuel Hoare, home secretary, proclaimed the "invincibility of Great Britain and the British Empire at sea," denounced European political "jitters" who are "waiting helplessly for the crash that according to them will destroy us all."

He called for a national response to the country's defence preparations and asserted: "This great country and this great empire can never be defeated."

Britain's economic and financial position and the Royal navy are her two greatest assets, he said. The financial and economic system had proved through years of trial it "is the most stable in the world."

The fleet had adapted itself to new war technique, declared Sir Samuel, a former first lord of the admiralty. "The proper use of its air force by the navy itself will extend rather than diminish British sea power."

He denounced timid panic mongers who are asking themselves when a world war is going to start as "a public nuisance."

Appealing for protection against political "jitters," he said: "I am told that in the United States of America there is a class of people who sit listening in hysterical excitement to what is called hot music and waiting for the final crash."

"Americans in their forcible language call them jitters."

"There are many people in Europe to-day who seem to be behaving in much the same way. They sit listening to all hot music of scares and alarms, waiting helplessly for the crash that according to them will destroy us all."

That, he said, "is not the way to meet danger." He asked for domestic political unity and preparedness based upon "the strength of democracy."

No inevitability of war exists, Sir Samuel went on.

He praised Prime Minister Chamberlain as the "liberator of Europe" and denied any suggestion that British prestige has "sunk to the lowest possible depths" and that the prime minister is either a glib old man always taken in by the dictators' cunning or a Fascist in disguise, ready to sacrifice British interests for Fascist favors.

Narrow Escape

British Minister To Spain Almost Hit By Bomb

London.—Ralph Stevenson, British minister to government Spain, had a narrow escape from death by insurgent planes while travelling between Caldesa and Barcelona.

According to magazine reports, Mr. Stevenson had been sleeping at Caldesa and spending the day in Barcelona. While driving along a road, scene of incessant bombing and strafing, he was almost hit by bomb splinters.

The foreign office ordered him aboard the Devonshire hotel, according to reports here, will remain his official home, making it one of the few instances when a British legation has been operated from a warship.

Meanwhile, D. J. Rogers, British consul general, will remain in Barcelona.

British Empire Centre

Will Be Shifted Only If Some Great Catechism Occurs

Toronto.—Sir Gerald Campbell, British high commissioner at Ottawa, said he believes the centre of the British empire will be shifted—perhaps to Canada—only if "some great catechism occurs in the United Kingdom."

"Let's hope there won't be one," Sir Gerald, here to address the board of trade, declared. "But should it come it is nice to think that the empire capital might find a home in Canada."

"The British people, he said, are 'getting near the end of their tether' as far as their attitude toward the dictatorship is concerned."

"They are not going to sit by and see Germany and Italy grab every blessed thing in Europe," he said.

Eliminates Static

Chicago.—United Air Lines announced its research engineers had whipped radiotelephone static—cause of several airline disasters in recent months—by using a specially made spring cartridge to "discharge" accumulations of static electricity in the plane.

A NEW ONE ON THE CROWD



Imagine how surprised the football crowd at the Chelms-Arsenal cup game must have been when they heard this man's voice booming over the ground. He is using a portable amplified megaphone for the first time to control the large crowd (58,000) which attended the game.

Shortage Of Doctors

Has Been Worry For Germany Since Jews Were Removed

The Berlin correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says it is announced that the period of training for doctors at the universities has been cut by a year. Previously seven years were needed by the medical student before he could qualify fully as a practitioner.

He studied 18 terms of six months, taking his final examinations in the last term. From then followed two more terms, during which he practiced unofficially, as it were, before receiving his final diploma and being entitled to set up as a registered medical practitioner. The period of study has now been reduced to 10 six-month terms, but the two terms of practical work have been retained.

There is a general shortage of men in the professions, including school teachers, but the shortage in the medical profession is particularly acute because of the recent removal of Jews.

The medical profession was one in which the Jews were particularly strongly represented. In 1935 there were 4,800 "non-Aryan" doctors in Germany, not including Austria. When a few weeks ago Jews were debarred altogether from the medical profession it is calculated that some where between 3,000 and 4,000 doctors were removed from the register in Germany alone.

Since the removal of the Jews the work of "Aryan" doctors has been greatly increased, probably out of proportion to the actual number of Jews removed, for Jewish doctors were especially popular among the poorer classes.

Genius Cannot Be Transferred

And Germany Will Miss Business Ability Of The Jews

Bad as it is, it (the world boycott) is not the only and perhaps not the most important blow in the Reich's economic fabric resulting from the anti-Jewish mania. Of all racial groups, the Jews are conspicuous for their genius in commercial enterprise. The Nazis have had the stupid notion that by driving the Jews from business and confiscating their property they were merely placing the trade under Aryan auspices, where it would flourish equally. But while the transfer of capital is within the power of a human dictator, the transfer of the genius which put it to profitable work is not. Hence Germany suffers to-day not only from a want of foreign exchange but from a scarcity of first-class middlemen in her domestic commerce.—New York Herald Tribune.

Foreign Office Never Sleeps

Dispatch Received By Some Means Every Three Minutes

The Foreign Office never sleeps. Every three minutes, for 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, a dispatch is received there by telephone, telegraph, cable, teletype, post or messenger, says M. H. Hailton, in the Toronto Star.

Each of Britain's 50 embassies and legations throughout the world is in daily telephone and telegraphic contact with the foreign office in Downing street, London, S.W.1.

All Foreign Office messages, incoming or outgoing, are sent in cipher.

Just one man in the world knows the name of every member of Britain's secret service. He is the permanent under-secretary of state. The Foreign Office was established in 1782.

The Small-Town Editor

Meets A Lot Of People And Gains A Lot Of Knowledge

Editors of small-town papers meet a lot of people. In spite of the fact that a good 50 per cent. of these people want to sell him something, he learns a little about a great many subjects from conversations with callers who find it considerably easier to gain access to the office of a small-town editor than the holy of holies occupied by editors of metropolitan publications.

We feel that this is one of the advantages we enjoy over those who occupy more prominent positions in the field of journalism and it is a privilege which we would sacrifice with a great deal of objection.

A combination blackmail, collection letter and literary gem came out of a mid-western town some time ago.

"If you don't pay me what you owe me, I'll tell your other creditors that you did."

It is estimated that the average talker speaks about 90 words a minute.

Remember this—that very little is needed to make a happy life.

Canada 1939

Official Handbook Of Canada Is Now Made Available

The publication is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the 1939 edition of the Official Handbook of Canada.

Canada 1939 covers the present situation in the Dominion from Atlantic to Pacific, the weight of emphasis being placed on those aspects which are currently of most importance. All phases of the country's economic organization are dealt with and statistics are brought up to the latest possible moment. The text is accompanied by a wealth of illustrative matter which adds to the interest of the subjects treated. There are also two photo-gravure inserts and four double-page plates.

The economic survey is covered in eighteen chapters dealing with population, production, internal and external trade, transportation, education, etc., and an introduction which reviews succinctly the world situation and conditions in Canada up to the time of going to press.

The feature article this year is entitled "The Unemployed Youth Problem—Steps Toward Its Solution"; in addition to outlining the problem and its effect on society generally, the article shows how the Provincial Governments and the Dominion Government are co-operating to solve the problem in the many aspects it presents over the widely separated economic areas of Canada.

The price of the publication is 25 cents per copy, which charge covers merely the cost of paper and actual press work. A special price concession has been authorized in the case of teachers, home side students, and ministers of religion, since past experience has shown that considerable use has been made of this publication for educational purposes, and it is the policy of the Minister to encourage such use. To such individuals, therefore, the price is set at 10 cents for one copy. Postage stamps are not acceptable, and applications must be accompanied by a postal note or by the appropriate coin enclosed between two squares of thin cardboard gummed together at the edges. Applications should be addressed to the King's Printer, Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa, Canada, and, since the supply is strictly limited for both the 25-cent and 10-cent classes, early application is suggested.

High Mountain Range

Aviator Sights Unmapped Chain Of Mountain Peaks In Northern British Columbia

Pilot Russ Baker claims that he sighted an unmapped chain of mountain peaks in the northern British Columbia, Jan. 19 during a long charter flight into the Dease Lake area several hundred miles northwest of Prince George.

Baker said the peaks, lying between Tumbago and Dease rivers in the Cassiar range, "may be higher than the highest known mountains in the province."

His story was confirmed by Inspector R. W. McKay of the provincial game department, who was flying with him. In Vancouver, mountaineers said they have heard "occasional rumors" about a mystery range in northern British Columbia, but said no climbing parties have explored the Dease Lake district.

A column of air one mile square extending from 50 feet to 14,000 feet above the earth contains, on an average for all seasons, about 25,000,000 insects, according to tests conducted in Louisiana.

The downward wing stroke of a bird is not directed backward, like a swimming stroke. The titling of the wings and individual feathers produces the propelling force.

Waves of the tides get their power from the earth, not from the moon. If the earth did not revolve, the moon's pull would merely raise a mound of soil with water.

Science, after reading the earth's rock record books, has reached the conclusion that the last Ice Age will not be finished until Greenland and Antarctica are free of ice.

"Does he know much?" "Well, he not only knows that he doesn't know much, but he knows enough to keep others from knowing it."

On Kent's Island, Bay of Fundy, herring gulls trample down tree tops so solidly that a man can walk atop the abnormally grown branches.

There is a French church in the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral, England.

Blessed are those not easily made happy. They aren't easily made miserable, either.

DUKE OF WINDSOR PLAYS GOLF IN FRANCE



Archibald Compton, the world-famous British golfer, who coached the Duke of Windsor, travelled to the Riviera recently and played several rounds of golf with the Duke on the Mandel course, Cap d'Antibes. When this picture was taken the Duke and Compton were playing from No. 3 hole to No. 4 hole by the old ferry boat.

New Business Is Paying

Men Of Manhattan Are Patronizing Shirt Rental Company

A thriving, novel concern in New York's Manhattan is the Shirt Rental Company.

Yes, men have taken to leasing shirts instead of buying them. And if things keep up at this rate, we will be paying monthly meter readings soon on our toothbrush strokes. But to get back to the leased shirts. Some time ago the Shirt Rental Company made this proposition to men of Manhattan: for fifty cents the shirt renters would supply the customer with three freshly laundered shirts per week. The shirts were to be made to the customer's measurements and out of any cloth of his selection.

Furthermore, they were to be mended, replaced if frayed around the collar or sleeves and ironed exactly as the patron specified. And there was to be no chance of the shirts falling into other hands for the customer's name was to be indelibly stamped on the tails.

Of course, the shirt renters demand some assurance that the customer won't walk out on his custom-made shirts and the deal in a week. They insist upon a year's contract but they don't limit the patron to three shirts a week. For graduated fees, the patron can have four or five or six or eight.

The idea has not been a failure. There were four hundred men subscribing to these leased shirts when a reporter took his head in to investigate the venture.

Grow To Great Size

Ocean sunfish grow from one-tenth of an inch in length to giants 10 feet long, weighing almost a ton. They are notably poor swimmers, and it is a mystery how they can secure sufficient food to accomplish such growth records.

Sharks are killed easily by a blow on the snout, where the brain lies close to the surface.

Very often, sluggishness of an automobile motor can be traced to worn or dirty distributor points.

Furnished The Inspiration

Milwaukee Lad Gave Editor Ideas For "Peck's Bad Boy"

The man who, as a lad made April Fool's Day stunts an everyday occurrence and thereby furnished the inspiration for "Peck's Bad Boy," died recently at his Milwaukee home. He was Edward J. Watson, 77, until his retirement in March, 1938, a paving inspector for the street construction department. He had been ill two months.

Young Edward Watson, born in Wisconsin in 1861, went to Milwaukee as a boy and got a job as a telegraph messenger. He thought up pranks—simple little things, some of them, like putting salt in the sugar—which kept his parents on edge, and George W. Peck put them down on paper.

Peck, once governor of Wisconsin and mayor of Milwaukee, was the editor of the local weekly publication, Peck's Sun. His stories of "Peck's Bad Boy" made the one-time farm boy nationally famous.

A letter from Peck is among the Watson family possessions. It reads: "To my friend, E. J. Watson, who as a boy, gave me the first idea that culminated in the Peck's Bad Boy series. Don't shoot him. He didn't mean to do the world a wrong. May he live long and be happy."

A Very Old Meal

In the only intact tomb discovered of the second Egyptian dynasty, a meal laid out 5,000 years ago was found by Walter Emery, British archaeologist. Food was recognizable as fish, meat and cakes.

A golfer playing for only 10 cents on the first hole, and losing then doubling the bet on each succeeding hole, and losing, would be out \$26,214.30 in an 18-hole match.

Memphis, Tenn., has a blue law prohibiting the Sunday sale of wines, but permitting the sale of bologna.

With its many dialects, Chinese is accounted to be the most widely spoken language in the world.

Cannot Do It Well

When Clever Inevitable Needed Totalitarians Are At A Loss

You can hear much smarter, albeit casual, criticism of Premier Chamberlain in a London music hall than you can read in the Kölnische Zeitung; the ordinary Hebrew comedian on the radio has a better "line" in dealing with the faults and failings of his own race than the arch-anti-Semite Julius Streicher and his propagandists; President Roosevelt can and does find far nearer criticism of his policies on the lips of die-hard Democrats than he does in the pages of the Volkische Beobachter.

When it comes to good, round invective, the totalitarians are apparently at a loss. They just say silly things. They are as inarticulate and as inaccurate as children in a tantrum. They may hate much; but they do not hate well. Can it be that their hearts are not in their work, or do they find, with Shelley, that "There is no sport in hate when the ray is on one side?"

Development In Telephones

256 Conversations Carried On At One Time On 32 Wires

A new telephone system in which 32 bare wires will carry 256 conversations at one time was announced in New York. Previous pole systems have been limited to 70 conversations with 40 wires.

The improvement was described to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers by B. W. Kendall and H. A. Afel of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York. The report said the new system gives excellent speaking for distances up to thousands of miles.

The new feat poaches on the powers of radio. It is accomplished by vastly widening the zone of frequencies, that is alternations per second, carried by a single pair of wires. Formerly this zone was limited to the frequencies up to 3,000.

Entomologists know just when and where each brood of cicadas will make its next appearance.

To Protect Canada

Royal Canadian Air Force Is Expected To Play Important Role

The Royal Canadian Air Force is being built to act as "a powerful deterrent" to any possible aggressor, members of the Montreal United Service Institution were told by Wing Commander G. V. Walsh of Ottawa, who added that it would be impossible to make Canada completely immune to air attack.

Within 18 months' time it was hoped all existing squadrons would be fully up-to-date, he said. The R.C.A.F. must play a three-fold role in defence: Cooperate with the navy to protect trade and check enemy ships, with the army against enemy landings or raids and in observation of coast artillery fire, and in independent action against air or sea attack.

Pointing out that it was impossible to foresee what added aviation development might result under the auspices of another war, Wing Commander Walsh said dirigibles and planes launched from ships could easily attack the Dominion, while there was an added danger of attack from overseas bases.

Many Coins Turned Out

Royal Canadian Mint Produced 28,900,000 During Last Year

The men who manufacture money at the royal Canadian mint are pretty tired of the sight of coins. The national money factory produced 28,900,000 coins in 1938.

The millions of shining metal discs, however, were valued at only \$1,713,800, since 18,430,000, or \$184,300 worth, were one-cent pieces. In 1937 the output was 21,576,500 pieces valued at \$1,678,700.

Battle-scarred coins worn smooth by countless palms are retired from circulation by the Bank of Canada, which collects them from chartered banks. Coin experts scrutinize the stacks of silver and copper carefully. Coins in good condition are thriftily put back in circulation despite their vintages. Worn coins travel the last mile to the Mint, where they are melted down with bars of new metal for reincarnation as shining new coins.

One of the most interesting jobs in the coin foundry is that of the man with the musical ear who, day after day, month after month, spends his time stolidly bouncing new coins off an iron block to make sure they ring true. To keep his ear alert for a "sour note," he occasionally reaches for a dummy coin, a real deal, and lets it thud off the sounding block.

The refinery department reported receiving 407,400 ounces of gold and 672,908 fine ounces of silver during the year, mostly from Canadian mines, in 1938, compared with 3,053,043 fine ounces of gold and 350,358 fine ounces of silver in 1937.

Great Help To Police

Registration Of Firearms Becoming Valuable In Solution Of Crimes

Voluntary registration of revolvers and pistols is proving of increasing value, "far beyond expectation," in the tracking down of criminals, according to the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

During the year ended March 31, 1938, registrars reported 7,214 revolvers and pistols were made with various police forces throughout the Dominion the particulars being filed also at R.C.M.P. headquarters in Ottawa, where 166,389 such weapons are recorded.

"In many instances men have been arrested in possession of weapons and as a result of a search being made of our central files, we have been in a position to give the name of the original owner. In this way the possessor of the weapon is connected with the original crime, or with the person responsible for the commission of same, and it is of interest to note that weapons have been recovered a distance of 1,000 miles from the scene of the original offence," the report states.

A Meal Deferred

Ancient Dinner Found In Tomb In Egypt

The British archaeologist, Mr. Walter Emery, has discovered at Saqqara in Egypt a tomb of a noble or high official of the Second Dynasty (about 3000-2800 B.C.), which is interesting because in its main chamber facing the niche containing the sarcophagus were found several plates, mostly alabaster, on which are the remains of a fish, a pigeon, and other comestibles laid out for the soul of the departed. In adjacent chambers were found alabaster jars which had held grain and wine—London Times.

Sixty per cent. of California's 1938 rice crop was planted by dumping seed rice from airplanes. Flares get 90 to 75 cents an acre for planting rice.

THIS IS NOT A PICTURE OF AN ARAB REBELLION



At first glance this picture would suggest that the Arabs have risen in force, but at second glance it is only the Spanish, with artillery and pack mules, galloping past. Premier Daladier of France during a review of 15,000 French troops, Spanish and Bengalese, at the desert oasis of Aïa Tounine in Tunisia. The oasis is two miles from the "Magnet Line" which guards French Tunisia and Italian Libya frontier.

General Survey Is Made Of Agricultural Outlook And Market Prospects For 1939

Agricultural experts of the Dominion government told the farmers of Canada what they might expect in 1939.

In their annual survey of the agricultural outlook, they analyzed crop and market prospects so the farmers could adjust their plans to changing conditions of supply and demand in both home and foreign markets.

They predicted some general improvement in prices of farm products in 1939 as a result of moderately increased industrial activity. At the same time they warned general activity would not likely be restored to 1937 levels.

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The major economic factor clouding the outlook, they said, is the fact the 1938 world wheat crop was the largest on record and supplies are far in excess of world requirements.

Next season's world wheat prospects are still an undeterminable quantity. An expected reduction in world wheat acreage, especially in United States, will be a factor but even more important than known acreage trends will be the 1939 world average yields.

"Normal yields on an acreage thus adjusted would bring total production more into line with consumption requirements," the survey says.

On the credit side of the ledger was the fact the severe decline in world prices of farm products apparently had been checked in the last half of 1938. Also, larger supplies of wheat and other farm products in Canada, with the help of new trade agreements, would probably result in a greater volume of agricultural exports in 1939.

The statement was prepared under direction of a sub-committee of the national advisory committee on agricultural services.

Production of most agricultural products showed a substantial increase in 1938, but prices declined much more rapidly than prices of other commodities. The low level of farm prices was a factor retarding general economic recovery, according to the survey.

It summarizes the outlook for income from the more important farm commodities: "With more hogs to market in 1939 as a whole and prospects of a steady demand at home and in export markets the income from hog products in 1939 should be no less than that obtained in 1938, even though the average price paid for hogs during 1939 may be somewhat lower."

"Income from beef cattle should be approximately the same in 1939 as in 1938 as reduced marketings are expected to be offset by higher prices. Returns from sheep and wool in 1939 are not likely to be very different from that obtained in 1938."

"It is likely that the gross cash income from all dairy products will not be any higher in 1939 and because of current prospects for lower butterfat prices it is possible that it might be slightly lower during the early part of 1939."

"The probability of a favorable export market for eggs and poultry and the outlook for some improvement in business conditions in 1939 are factors which, in spite of prospects of increased supplies, favor as large a gross income from poultry and eggs in 1939 as was obtained in 1938."

As far as international trade in agricultural products was concerned, "the immediate outlook—having in view the present low level of prices and the increased supplies, especially of wheat—lends but little encouragement to the prospect for early reduction of such trade barriers."

On Canada's crop prospects, the survey reports moisture conditions in the prairies last fall varied considerably, with above-normal rainfall in most of Alberta and normal moisture supplies in Saskatchewan except in the southern districts. Practically all Manitoba had an "extremely dry" autumn.

"Very little seed will be required and with the availability of adequate supplies of rust-resistant wheats it is expected that all Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan growers of common bread wheats will use seed of the rust-resistant types."

Supplies of registered and certified grades and see grain for 1939 seeding are practically double those of the previous year. The supply of seed of Thatcher and other rust-resistant varieties should be abundant for 1939 seeding, the survey says, advising further replacement of susceptible

varieties with this seed in areas in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where black stem rust occurs.

At Sandringham

Villagers On Estate Always Keep Cottages Ready To Receive Visitors

While the Court is at Sandringham, villagers and workers on the Royal Estate, keep their cottages and houses especially apt and span, their front rooms always ready to receive visitors.

They know that on any day, the King and Queen or perhaps Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret may drop in. The Royal family like to see how the tenants are managing, and to hear if there are any troubles needing attention.

Recently under the supervision of the King's agent at Sandringham, many of the cottages on the estate have been altered and modernized. Building materials from all the country were used in the work and tenants took advantage of the Christmas visits of the King and Queen to express their thanks.

Like his father King George V, the King takes the greatest interest in his Sandringham properties, and he plans to develop it on modern lines. Various plans for further alterations and improvements are being considered now by His Majesty, with a view to having them put into effect in the spring.

The King was born at York Cottage, Sandringham, which has stood empty since the death of Queen Alexandra 13 years ago, and what is to be done with this house—which is not convenient, according to modern standards—is one of the questions which will probably be decided before the King and Queen return to London in February.

A Resourceful Dentist

Clever Idea Which Subdued Young Patient Was Fairly Costly

You have to hand it to Dr. F. Gordon Sanction, a St. John's, N.B., dentist, for resourcefulness. On the other hand you have to hand it to one of Dr. Sanction's young patients for sheer aspiration. The lad, mortally afraid of the dentist's chair, proved unmanageable until Dr. Sanction asked if he liked hockey. Sure, said the youngster, I like hockey. You let me, said the dentist, all right. All right, said the youngster, I'll take you to the hockey game Saturday night. The tooth was pulled with no further difficulty, and at the appointed hour the dentist's doorbell rang. Not one, but four excited kids stood on the step. What is this? asked Dr. Sanction, not unreasonably. I thought I'd bring the gang along, said the expectant, with utter confidence.

"I'll see you all the same," said the dentist. "I'll see you all the same," said the dentist.

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Our photograph shows the Lord Mayor of London drinking a cup of tea offered him by Sabu, famous young Indian film star, during the Empire Tea Centenary celebrations held in London recently.

An Opinion Of Canadians Both Violated Code

From A Letter Appearing In The New York Times

"The Canadians are a people accustomed to liberty. They are expert in the difficult art of democratic self-government. They enjoy, as a matter of course, their rights to free speech, a free press, liberty of conscience, tolerance, justice."

"Like ourselves, they are unable to conceive of a national life for themselves without these elements. On every moral question, in every political situation, their point of view is exactly the same as ours. Therefore—most important at the present time—their reaction to the conditions existing in Europe and Asia today is sure to be the same as ours."

"Finally, that country has in a time of great stress proved its ability to train and arm hundreds of thousands of troops—soldiers who earned their right as such troops to stand shoulder to shoulder with—or confronting—their divisions of the armies of the world."

"So it seems to me that our northern boundary is not unfortified. Let us give thanks for fortifications of this kind, and work for more of the same on what we may call our frontiers in distant parts of the hemisphere."

Not Taking Orders Edward E. Rice, composer of "Evangeline"—one of the first American musical pieces—couldn't read a note of music. At one rehearsal, in order to impress influential friends who were present, he stopped suddenly, rapped with his baton and found fault with the instrumentalists, one of whom threatened:

"Don't you talk to us that way, Mr. Rice, or we'll follow your beat."

Too Well-Trained "Is Mr. Smith in?" the lady asked the office boy.

"No, madam," said the well-trained boy, "he's gone to lunch with his wife."

"Oh, really?" snorted the lady. "Well, when he comes in, tell him his typist called."

In some parts of China watermelons are sold by weight. Crafty food merchants pour water into the melons to increase their weight.

The Queen Mary, British transatlantic liner, has 60,000 cubic feet of refrigerating space.

The first pawnbroking establishment in the world is said to have been opened in Bavaria in 1198.

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A Change In Dietary Habits May Foreshadow Important New Trends In Farming

While People Remember

Peace Easier To Achieve Before World War Generation Is Gone

The following is from an article by Dorothy Thompson in the New York Herald Tribune:

It is a paradox, but I think it is true. The democratic world must arm in order to make a peace which is not a peace of Carthage. The democratic world must arm in order to prevent a worse world peace than Brest-Litovsk or Versailles—a peace, that is to say, which can only lead to another prolonged era of world war.

The fact is that the German penetration of South and Central America is proceeding with amazing swiftness and there is absolutely no guarantee that within some foreseeable time we will not have a few Czechoslovakias in this hemisphere—and be as unopposed as democratic Europe was last September.

And certainly none of us can believe that terms dictated to a world by Germany, Italy and Japan under their present regimes would assure greater justice than those dictated at Versailles 20 years ago.

The terms will be infinitely worse, and the world which emerges will be infinitely worse, and the settlement of the real issue, which is how we can all live together, will again be postponed to an even more distant future.

The German people do not want war any more than any other people. Certainly the generation which went through the last war does not.

It is, therefore, extremely important that we should make peace before that generation is dead, for what youth with no recollection of the last war and brought up in a glorification of war as a normal way of life may do baffles the imagination.

We can only make peace by coming to terms on resources, trade and money policies with all industrially developed nations.

Such a peace cannot be made without the United States. And no reasonable peace can be made unless there is equality of bargaining power—unless every nation knows what not making peace is going to cost.

Value Of Butter

It Is One Of The Very Best Nutrition Products

It is said that butter was made nearly 5,000 years before Christ, and that its wonderful food values were known to the early Greeks and Romans is evident by the fact that they used butter as an ointment in their baths and prized it highly as a cosmetic and a medicine.

Miss Laura C. Pepper, Household Economist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, said in her recent address before the National Dairy Council that "Butter is one of those dairy products which is a very fine food, but I do not believe people know enough about it. I am speaking now, more of butter when used as a spread for bread. I do not think it is put on as thick as it might be for the people appreciated the value of butter. I think we could stress it in a good deal more as one of the very best nutrition products."

"Butter should be used as a spread, in cooking, and in the preparation of various food dishes wherever possible, for a liberal supply of the vitamin A is better than the minimum on which growth is possible," advises Dr. E. V. McCollum, of John Hopkins University, a world authority on nutrition and research.

Butter furnishes a substance which the diet should always contain in abundance, in order to protect the growing child against rickets. This vitamin found so plentifully in butterfat is important both in bone-building and cell-building, and thus is a very necessary food for the growing child as well as for the adult.

Among the earlier settlers of Canada, farm butter-making was the pioneer dairy industry. Records show that the first creamery in Canada was established in 1873 together with the introduction of the first cream separator in 1882. To the Province of Quebec belong the credit of having the first separator in Canada, if not in America, as well as the first creamery.

Landing in Pago-Pago, which is American soil, an American must surrender his passport, just as in entering a foreign country, and must also put up \$100 as a guarantee of good behavior.

Keats wrote his "Ode to a Nightingale" in less than three hours.

A pair of birds representing an unknown species, the Cornish seacock, "discovered" in a Belgian museum 35 years after they were mounted and placed there. Until 1937, they were thought to be "common peafowl."

A museum of carelessness in Vienna demonstrates how accidents are likely to happen by means of photographs, machinery, etc.

Ponce de Leon discovered Florida on March 27, 1513.

Increasing attention paid to dietary habits by medical and public health authorities may foreshadow important new trends in farming. Such at least is the view of some agricultural economists who are following with interest the dietary and nutrition studies undertaken by the League of Nations and the governments of several nations, including Canada.

In these studies emphasis is placed on the desirability of a greater consumption of protective foods such as meat, eggs, milk, fresh fruits and vegetables. Should consumption of these foods increase in any marked degree farmers would be called upon to produce more of them and less of cereals in order to meet consumer demands.

This would probably mean a greater revenue for farmers generally as such foods bring higher prices. It might also involve changes in farming and marketing methods and in the values of different types of farm lands.

The economic division of the marketing service of the Dominion department of agriculture has given some study to the eating habits of Canadians, not particularly with a view to correcting deficiencies in diet but in order to obtain statistical data which would assist producers and distributors in planning their business.

Results of a milk consumption survey for instance indicated Canadians on the average consume less than a pint of milk per day per person. Whether this is too little is something for medical authorities to say but even a fractional increase would greatly enlarge the market for milk as the revenues of Canadian farmers as a whole.

The survey covered cities, villages and rural areas in Alberta, Ontario and Quebec and results from a later survey made in British Columbia are in process of compilation.

Quebec, Ottawa and Calgary were the cities used in the survey. The villages were Uxbridge in Ontario, St. Romuald in Quebec and Clearholm in Alberta. The farming areas were in the vicinities of Oshawa, Belleville and Columbus in Ontario, the parishes of St. Pierre, Ste. Famille and Ancienne Lorette in Quebec and the vicinity of Calgary in Alberta.

Gone from house to house enumerators questioned housewives about the milk drinking habits of their families, tabulated the results and analyzed them. They concerned themselves only with fluid milk and did not attempt to collect data on milk purchased and consumed in other foods.

Here are a few results of the analysis.

Daily per capita consumption of milk is higher in farm areas than in cities and on the farms a greater proportion of the milk used is consumed as a beverage.

As family income increases milk consumption increases.

The largest per capita consumption of milk was found in families of United States and British origin; the highest per family consumption among nationalities, however, was in the French-speaking Canadian group.

In farm homes the per capita consumption was just over a pint per day and in the home of unskilled laborers it was just half-a-pint.

Per capita consumption was smaller in large families than in small families.

Of 3,939 children under 16 in the cities 21 per cent. drank no milk.

The proportion of children not drinking milk fell from 33 per cent. in families on relief to six per cent. in families with incomes of \$4,000 or more.

A larger proportion of children in families with small incomes drank other beverages, including tea and coffee than in families with larger incomes.

Albertans appeared to be greater milk-drinkers than residents of Ontario or Quebec. Per capita consumption in day in Calgary was 0.74 pints, in Oshawa, 0.71 and in Quebec, 0.68.

A pair of birds representing an unknown species, the Cornish seacock, "discovered" in a Belgian museum 35 years after they were mounted and placed there. Until 1937, they were thought to be "common peafowl."

A museum of carelessness in Vienna demonstrates how accidents are likely to happen by means of photographs, machinery, etc.

Ponce de Leon discovered Florida on March 27, 1513.

Log Cabin Panel in Easy Stitchery



Log Cabin, the true pioneer dwelling translated into stitchery, is lovely in its autumn coloring. Pattern 6290 contains a transfer pattern of a panel 15 x 19 inches, materials needed, illustrations of stitches, color chart and key.

To obtain this pattern send 30 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Do It in Softly Colored Wools for Lovely Effect

The Log Cabin

CHILDREN'S COUGHS

(due to colds)

Don't let colds or croupy coughs go untreated. Rub Children's Mild Strength Muterole No. 2 on child's throat and chest at once. This milder form of regular Muterole penetrates deep and stimulates local circulation. Floods the bronchial tubes with its soothing, relieving vapor. Muterole brings relief because it's a "counter-irritant" — NOT just a salve. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. Made in Canada, in three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. All drugists, 40¢ each.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

British Columbia is reclaiming its unemployed youth through the Young Men's Forestry Training plan, E. W. Manning, chief forest ranger for 1939 for that province, said at Ottawa.

Earl Baldwin accepted an invitation to visit Canada to inaugurate a University of Toronto lectureship founded in honor of the university's former president, Sir Robert Falcon.

Sir Frank Bower, lord mayor of London, seated in full regalia in his state coach outside the Mansion house, held a wireless telephone conversation with Mayor Fiorello La Guardia in New York.

The German automobile industry will change over completely from natural rubber to synthetic rubber tires during 1939. Two large factories are now producing artificial rubber known as buna.

Acting Premier H. C. Nicol said two children's demonstrations to be held in Toronto during the visit of the King and Queen next spring will be attended by children from all over Ontario.

Twelve members of the Swedish parliament proposed to the Norwegian Nobel prize committee that Prime Minister Chamberlain be awarded the peace prize for 1939 for his efforts during the September crisis.

Sir John Anderson, lord privy seal, sounded a warning that Great Britain will be invaded if war breaks out. It was come, he said, "it will bring invasion of our country, invasion by air, sudden, swift, perhaps almost continuous."

The new Canada-United States trade treaty has been a "staggering blow" to the vegetable growing industry, President George G. Reeves told the 34th annual convention of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association.

Old Religious Ceremony

Man Dives Into Ice Water To "Rescue" Cross

A 32-year-old storekeeper at Harborside, Pa., accepting cheerfully an ordeal from which younger men shied, volunteered to "rescue" a cross—symbol of Christianity—from the icy Susquehanna river in a reenactment of a centuries-old religious ceremony.

Mato Annasoff, widower and father of two children, took for himself the "privilege" of plunging into the river for the plain wooden cross, a ritual by which the Macedonian-Bulgarian Orthodox Church celebrates the feast of Epiphany, observance of Christ's baptism in Palestine's river Jordan nearly 2,000 years ago.

Annasoff, clad in a bathing suit, dived for the cross at suburban Steelton. Upon emerging from the water, he received a priest's blessing and was guest of honor among his fellow parishioners at a banquet.

When Mechanism Failed

Prisoners Held Consultation And Opened Safe For Warden

The problem of opening a safe when the mechanism failed was no problem at all at Jackson prison. Deputy Warden Ryan merely selected a group of prisoners whose records indicated certain mechanical ability in connection with safe opening, and in a few minutes the safe was unlocked. Ryan said the prisoners to an amazing degree represented a group of medical men in consultation as they discussed the easiest way of opening the safe.

In a lifetime man travels through space with the earth about 30 thousand million miles.

Of all the nations of the world, Great Britain eats most fruit and fish per capita.

Old Time Prospector

British Columbia Miner Who Saw Nearly A Century Of Pioneering

Bill Brown, of Barkerville, B.C., is dead, behind him nearly 100 years of pioneering in Ontario and gold digging in British Columbia's Cariboo. The tall, broad-shouldered, white-bearded patriarch died in his cabin.

He nearly always prospected and mined alone, for no one else could keep up with him, and when he was employed as a snow tender at Devil's Canyon, his shovel had twice the capacity of any ever wielded in the North country.

To prepare for such stout work he spent his youth on the log drives between Smiths Falls and Kingston, in Ontario, before coming west 67 years ago.

He used to tell many a tale of Confederation decades when his hero was D'Arcy McGee. When he heard him speak in Bowles Tavern, at Westport, Ont., 72 years ago, he related that so eagerly did men hang on McGee's every word that tobacco chawers "swallowed" rather than try for the sawdust box so that they might not lose a syllable.

Downstream from Brown's cabin on the left bank of Williams Creek is the claim which in 1863 produced for John A. (Cariboo) Cameron, of Cornwall, Ont., three packhorse loads of gold.

Bill lived on in his cabin, never discouraged, convinced that "gold is where you find it," and paped his wails until they were covered with newspapers, mostly the Toronto Weekly Globe, the latest dated 1894.

He was born just over 99 years ago at Holliday's Corners, near Westport, Box 42, 1839. After coming to Barkerville he made only one trip out, that to Westport, in 1879. A sister still survives him there.

SELECTED RECIPES

QUICK SPICE CAKE

2 cups sifted cake flour
2 teaspoons double-acting baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
1/4 cup sugar
5 tablespoons softened butter
1 cup milk
2 eggs, well beaten
1/4 cup milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, spices, and sugar, and sift together three times. Add butter and milk, add to four mixtures, stirring until all flour is dampened; then beat vigorously one minute. Bake in two greased 8-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 25 minutes. Cool on wire stand. Spread with Soft Mocha Frosting.

SOFT MOCHA FROSTING

4 tablespoons butter
4 1/2 tablespoons strong coffee
3 cups sifted confectioners' sugar
Dash of salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
Add butter to coffee and heat to just boiling. At once pour over sugar, stirring until sugar is dissolved. Add salt and vanilla sugar, stir until smooth and of right consistency to spread. Makes enough frosting to cover tops of two 8-inch layers, or top and sides of 8x8x2 inch cake.

Unique Hockey League

Organize First Hockey League In World For Blind Players
Pupils of the Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford have organized what is probably the first hockey league for blind players in the world. The organization is supervised by H. J. Valentyn, principal of the school.

The league developed from skating, introduced into the curriculum some time ago. The pupils made the ice and took to skating enthusiastically. Boys who are totally blind use a tin can for a puck, and follow it by the sound, while those who have slight vision use a regulation puck. There are two teams in each classification. The groups play on alternate days. Persons who have seen the games say they have all the vigor of a conventional hockey tilt.

"We haven't a serious hospital case in 18 months," Principal Valentyn said, "and I believe that skating, more than anything else, is responsible for this. It is a fuller, freer, more all-embracing exercise than blind students ever have had."

Shows A Decrease

Canadian wheat in store for the week ended Jan. 20 decreased 2,745,894 bushels from the previous week, but increased 106,709,068 over the corresponding week last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

There are 950 motion picture theatres in the Dominion of Canada, an average of one theatre for every 11,500 of the population.

"Asia for the Asiatics" merely means Japan for the Japanese, Manchukuo for the Japanese and China for the Japanese.

SHARP PAINS SHOT THROUGH KNEES

Woman Suffered 10 Years

"Since coming here from England 10 years ago," writes a married woman, "I have suffered badly from rheumatic pains. I bought medicine, lotions, liniments, and have taken concoctions until I was tired spending my money. I heard of Kruschen's Salts so often, that I thought one day I'd try that. By this time my knees were frequently full of terrible pains. I bought a bottle of Kruschen, and took a teaspoonful every morning. It had no effect. But my husband said 'Persevere! Give it a chance to act.' Well, I did and before long my knees were nearly normal. I kept on, and believe me I am not like the same woman. I walked four miles the other day and felt fine, whereas before I could hardly walk across the floor." (Mrs.) E.A.

What more need be said about the relief that Kruschen Salts can give to sufferers from the pains and stiffness of rheumatism?

Centenary Of Famous Port

Southampton Laid Cornerstone Of First Dock In October 1838

Marking an important epoch in the annals of British Empire and overseas passenger traffic, in which Canada and the United States play a striking role, the British port of Southampton recently celebrated the centenary of the laying of the foundation stone of its first dock.

Home port of British passenger traffic to all parts of the world, a city whose origins go back to the days of the Roman occupation, and the site of the Weekly Globe, the Pilgrim Fathers set out in 1620 for Plymouth and thence America, Southampton first began to acquire its famous modern docks a century ago, when, on Oct. 12, 1838, the foundation stone was laid.

Centenary celebrations took the form of the unveiling of a commemorative column by Robert Holland-Martin, chairman of the Southern Railway, before a distinguished assembly including members of the British nobility and representatives of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the United States Line, and Empire and American diplomatic envoys. Endowed by nature with five miles of tidal water and the fact that the tidal wave divides around the Isle of Wight and the two sections enter Southampton water four hours apart — Southampton enjoys unique advantage as a centre for shipping the chairman remarked.

Looking back over the years, the speaker noted the various changes and developments that have gradually given Southampton docks such pre-eminence that now they cater to 46 per cent. of all ocean-going passengers entering or leaving Great Britain, while in 1937 the number of passengers dealt with at Southampton exceeded 600,000.

Double Trouble

Once a friend of Mark Twain's was conversing with him regarding a terrible affliction of a person known to them both. The friend said:—"Can you imagine anything worse than having diphtheria and scarlet fever at the same time?"

"Yes," replied Mark, "I can easily imagine worse than that—for instance, rheumatism and St. Vitus dance."

The vicar was appealing to members of his congregation to supply refreshments for the church social. "And now, please remember," he ended, "what we want are no abstract promises, but concrete cakes."

MEGAN TAYLOR SETS A NEW FASHION



Megan Taylor, famous British figure skater enjoys the Winter Sports on the Palace Rink at St. Moritz clad in male attire. Usually figure skaters of the fairer sex appear on the ice dressed like ballet dancers in short dresses of colourful material, but Megan apparently decided a change was as good as a rest.

Must Be On Time

Moscow Workers Watch Their Step Under New Ruling

There was a new, unusual atmosphere of pep and go-getterism in the streets of Moscow as the Government campaign against laxity in labor discipline got into its stride. The shuffle of boots on the sidewalks took on a noticeably swifter tempo. Occasionally a man or woman would break into a trot.

Under the new rules, a person late for work four times within two months may be dismissed.

Officials particularly are "on the spot," because workers watch them. P. V. Kudelin, foreman of a factory, was ordered to trial before a people's court, charged with "malicious violation of labor discipline" by the "Ligh Cavalry" labor brigade of his plant. It appeared he was accused of being late for work often and protecting a worker who was absent, drunk.

A JUMPER STYLE ALL WILL LIKE

By Anne Adams



First choice for winter-long wear—the jumper frock with many blouse "changes!" Here's one gloriously in tune with Fashion's dictates, and, because it's an Anne Adams creation it's simple as ABC to make too! Such a becoming style with its new raised waistline and button-trimmed back! And no matter what fabric you pick for it, your young, willow-wand line, it seems to suit Pattern 4947! You'll like mossy wool, novelty silk, plaid chailis, and printed synthetics for the jumper, and "peasant" cottons and pastel silks for the button-front blouse with long or short sleeves. Why not send to-day for this beguiling design?

Pattern 4947 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 40. Size 16 jumps takes 1 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric and blouse, 1 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 5

PETER PREACHES AT PENTECOST

Golden text: Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts. Zechariah 4:6. Lesson: Acts 2:1-18, 36-41. Devotional reading: Acts 13:26-33.

Explanations And Comments

The First Recorded Christian Sermon. Acts 2:1-18. Peter was a man of great power, and he could not help preaching to that assembled multitude. He told them first, in response to their amazed question, "What meaneth this?" that the miraculous events were but the fulfillment of Joel's prophecy (2:28) that at the coming of the Messiah God's Spirit would be poured forth and men and women, old and young, bond and free, would see visions and dream dreams.

Then Peter took up his great theme that Jesus is the Christ, a brief outline of which is recorded. Jesus had wrought many wonders of which they themselves were witnesses. He had arisen from the dead; of this he, Peter, and all the apostles were witnesses, and furthermore, the resurrection and exaltation fulfilled two prophecies of the Psalms. In the coming of the Holy Spirit, confirmed the truth that Jesus lived and cared for his disciples. Jesus was, in truth, both Lord and Christ, the Jesus whom they had crucified. Verse 36 is the climax of Peter's sermon, which he compares to the great word uttered by Jesus at his death, "Crucify him." "Crucify him."

Dr. Stigler says of Peter's sermon: "It is a masterpiece of arrangement, of the arguments, in its analysis, in its steering clear of Jewish prejudices, in its appeal and effect. It is without a peer among the products of uninspired men. As an expression of persuasive argument it has no rival. The more it is studied, the more its beauty and power are disclosed. Men like Luther and Wesley have won a large following after years of patient toil. But who, save the fishermen of Galilee, won it in a day? God was with him."

Scaling Mount Everest

World's Highest Mountain Presents Many Obstacles To Explorers

Although Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain, is gradually growing higher in the belief of geologists, Eric Shipton, who has taken part in four attempts to scale the 29,000-foot peak, predicts it will be conquered.

"It may not be for another 20 years, but man through his ingenuity and perseverance will ultimately win out."

The chance of success, however, would rest on a small margin, possibly only a week between the end of the north winds and the arrival of the snow. Greatest obstacle to climbers were the bitterly cold winds in the high passes. The mountain was covered with deposits of powdered snow laid by monsoons in summer.

A combination of these conditions with such added dangers as avalanches and crevasses has accounted for the lives of several intrepid men who have attempted to reach the treacherous peak.

Some of the biggest rivers in the Himalayan range course through the highest mountains and instead of descending to the plains, cut their way through the peaks. That had led to the supposition the rivers were much older than the mountains, Mr. Shipton said, and that as the mountains started to rise, the rivers began to carve their own levels and cut through the rocks.

Geologists therefore believe the mountains are still rising.

Praises Amateur Groups

Adjudicator Surprised That Canada Has No Professional Stage

George Skillan, adjudicator of the Dominion regional drama festivals, said in a luncheon address at Saint John, N.B., he wondered at the absence of a professional stage in a country as large and cultured as Canada.

On the other hand, the English actor-producer expressed delight at the growth of dramatic art among amateur players throughout the Dominion. This development linked the people in a common interest, he said.

Introduced The Banana

Bananas are to-day the king fruit of Central America because a Spanish priest, Father de Berlanga brought a few banana roots from the Canary Islands to Santo Domingo and planted them there just 24 years after Columbus had discovered America.

Did Not Mind Walking

When a train carrying cattle arrived at Piedestal, Juliet, a car door was found open and a cow was missing, but the boy ambled into the station without hours later, having walked there without assistance.

The Tartars several centuries ago, often ate books in an attempt to acquire the knowledge in them.

THROAT SORE?



Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents **TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST** by **DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH**

CODEINE, THE NEW MENACE

At the Hague Conference in 1912 it was decided not to include codeine among the drugs which might give the habit of addiction. The experts on whose advice the League of Nations relied gave the opinion that codeine was practically harmless as regards the production of drug addiction.

The United States investigation had revealed few, if any, certain cases of codeine addiction. Dr. Wolf, one of the experts referred to, says that only seven cases of primary codeine addiction are known.

But the use of codeine has increased rapidly within recent years and curiously enough the figure per million inhabitants is about ten times as great in Canada and in France as in Great Britain; the annual imports into Canada have increased about three-fold in the last decade. Morphine users are using codeine injections as a substitute for morphine. Taken by mouth in the usual therapeutic doses, codeine does not lead to addiction. It is only when the drug is administered by hypodermic needle or into the veins, that the habit follows. Codeine should be avoided as far as possible in the medical treatment of persons who have formerly been addicted to morphine or who are predisposed to drug addiction.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles, once you secure same by writing to The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Valuable Puppet Collection

Exhibit in New York Included Some 600 Years Old

The world's largest and most comprehensive collection of puppets was shown recently in the first National Puppet Exposition in the Spear Auditorium, New York. The masterpieces of puppets, professional and amateur, were gathered from museums, colleges and private collections in all parts of the country under the sponsorship of the Puppeteer's Guild of America and the American Hobby Federation.

The show, which included lessons in the art of making and manipulating the animated dolls, is composed of examples of the several types of puppets used in the recreation favored in all times and all countries.

Among the outstanding exhibits are Japanese rod-puppets 600 years old, hand-painted and carved from buffalo hide and horn, and antique Balinese shadow-figures. Demonstrations were given of the methods of manipulating the various types of doll-actors, including hand-puppets, finger puppets, the shadow-rod puppets, the Spanish-type puppets on stilts, and the string-puppets or marionettes.

The smallest item in the exhibit is a fragile hand-carved doll four inches in height, representing the fairy Tinkerbell in "Peter Pan," which is exhibited by Lella Pickering, 16-year-old Chicago puppeteer. Miss Pickering's other contributions brought a few banana roots from the Canary Islands to Santo Domingo and planted them there just 24 years after Columbus had discovered America.

The largest and most fearsome objects in the show are the three-foot wooden Maya Indian string puppets made by Exile Stone of the Middle American Research Department of Tulane University in New Orleans.

The show covers a wide dramatic and historical range.

Most Eskimos do not swim, although they spend most of their lives near the water.

England taxed soap until 1853, when Gladstone removed the impost.

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Dr. Milton Warren
Carstairs First Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday of each month at
Beckner's Store Phone 10

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

All Kinds of
TINSMITTING WORK
J. L. McKory
CROSSFIELD Alberta

Church Notices

Church of the Ascension
(ANGLICAN)
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.
Sunday, February 5th
Septuagesima Sunday
8:30 a.m. Holy Communion
Corporate Communion for A.Y.P.A. and
all young people
10:30 a.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evensong

United Church Services
Rev. S. R. HUNT, B.A., B.D., Minister
Sunday, February 5th
11:15 Sunday School
11:15 a.m. - Madden.
3 p.m. - Tan-y-Bryn.
7:30 p.m. - Crossfield C.G.I.T. service.

Crossfield Baptist Church
Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th. Minister
Regular Sunday Services
11:00 a.m. Morning Service
12:00 noon Sunday School
8:00 p.m. Evening Service
Services at Abernethy 4:30 p.m.

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Measuring Funnel
Manufactured by
J. J. GABBITAS
Local Representative
BILL HUNTER
Crossfield, Box 115
Can be seen in operation at the
Chronicle Office

GOODER BROTHERS
Announcing
The building of a new private
chapel at their
Foster Funeral Home
320 - 12th Ave. W. Calgary
Residents of Crossfield and district
please accept this cordial in-
vitation to see the new
Chapel on or after
December 10.

WATCH
THE CHRONICLE
FROM NOW ON

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Wall Brothers, Publishers

Better Chronicle
Planned for 1939

Beginning the first week in March the Crossfield Chronicle will be a bigger and better paper. We will print all the news ourselves, and the ready print pages will be deleted. Eight pages will be printed, and on whiter paper, making it easier to read.

Besides having a larger edition the Crossfield Chronicle will be in rank with weeklies of large towns, which will also put it in better standing with both the Dominion and Provincial News paper Associations.

During February, only two pages will be printed, enabling us to make proper preparations for the new edition, which we feel, will add prominence and assist in raising the name of "Crossfield" to a higher level.

Space does not permit us to go further. So just watch for a bigger and better edition, and our advertising and subscription rates will remain the same as previous years.

Goozles

M. N. Jones said he slipped on the ice and hurt his nose.

Eric Hopkins doing the Big Apple with his car.

Some one wondering if Everett's coyotes go through gates.

Percy Blough waiting for better roads so he can ride his bicycle.

A local young lady tickled because she can stand back and laugh, but Joe Fike telling a few fellows he intends getting some shorts, (for his cow.)

Lauretta says, "Well, I wasn't there."

Louie and Irene prefer stoo's to a booth.

Cal says never try to kill time. Time can stand the racket longer than you can.

The Chronicle door is down with an attack of "Spring-loose", but Dick Roberts says a poor door is better than none at all.

C. Nielsen tells us that it was really Alfred that needed the bumpers.

Corporal Cameron has turned over a new leaf. He's quit smoking.

A former butcher going modern. He saved the pig's squeal while butchering.

Dick says he's received leave of absence from the curling rink and Carl Becker is taking his place.

Mrs. Frank Ruddy says Tom Mar surely has IT.

Madden Notes

Mr. and Mrs. D. Farquharson and Mr. Howard Farquharson were Edmonton visitors over the week end.

Friends of Mrs. F. Ingham will be sorry to hear that she is in the Calgary Hospital after undergoing an operation.

Mrs. N. King, Mrs. Loney and Mrs. Hagerty were Calgary visitors on Saturday.

Mr. Edwin Rach, Miss Ellen Pach and Miss E. Grant were Calgary visitors over the weekend.

Miss Florence Cruchank is holidaying at the Coast, before leaving on an extended trip through the United States.

Mrs. Lloyd Havens returned recently, after enjoying a three months visit with relatives in California.

Mr. J. R. Giles is spending a few days in Calgary, while having an operation on a finger.

Among those who attended the Lethbridge-Calgary Hockey Game on Saturday were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Aaskow, Mr. Johnny Aaskow, Mr. J. Havens, Miss Evelyn Havens, Douglas and Miss Havens, Mr. and Mrs. R. and Mr. and Mrs. C. Havens and Miss Eugene Havens Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gehring, Mr. and Mrs. L. Havens and Miss Hazel Havens, Mr. J. Dolski, Mr. H. Poffenroth, Mr. Bob and Mr. Doug. Smylie, and Mr. W. Snyder.

King George The Sixth

CHAPTER EIGHT

"Examples lead us, and we likely see; Such as the Prince is, will his people be." —Herriock.

In the fall of 1913, Prince Albert received an appointment on the Collingwood, which was at that time the flagship of the first battle squadron of Sir Stanley Colville, who subsequently became a well-known admiral of the fleet, and Captain James Ley was in actual command of the ship. He entered the service of the Collingwood at Rosyth in September and sailed away as a midshipman for a Mediterranean cruise which will never be forgotten by the present King because while the squadron was carrying on manoeuvres in Egyptian waters, he had the opportunity to stay for a short time with the great British soldier, Lord Kitchener, who is said to have made a deep impression on the young Prince.

He was with the Fleet when exercises took place at Portsmouth-Lamsh, Devonport and other well-known training locations. It is recorded that he followed the same enviable policy whereby there was absolutely no distinction between the son of the King and the members of the ship from the highest officer in command of the battle squadron to the lowly recruit who had just come on board. He took his place in the gun-room as any other shipman and it is even stated that he preferred the name which was invented for him by his friends namely, "Mr. Johnson" and it was only on formal occasions that he was called Prince Albert, with everyone trying to carry out the Prince's wish that nothing should be said or done which would create the impression in the gun-room or ward-room that he was not the equal of the other men in the ship's service. He followed the exact routine of the other men. He would rise before six in the morning; prepare his own coffee; take a shower; go through the usual morning drill; eat his breakfast with his company; do all other duties in the course of the day, even working in the dark collier when cooling the ship was necessary since oil burning boats were a rarity in those days; rushing through his final duties of the day, he would partake of the evening supper which traditionally consisted of bread and cheese, onions and beer, and then he would get into his own hammock for a well-earned rest.

In July 1914, which was only a few weeks before the outbreak of the World War, he served his country as midshipman in the great naval review in Devonport and his routine on the Collingwood was the same of any other midshipman, without any privileges or other marks of his rank as the son of the King. Perhaps, the outstanding event of that time is the story which recounts a visit of the late King George the Fifth, who in the course of a formal inspection of the Collingwood, came face to face with his second son but neither father nor son greeted each other in any other manner than the usual click of the heels and salute like all the other colleagues of the young midshipman, though father and son had not met one another for a long time. This incident was typical of the character and attitude of the late King George the Fifth and the present King George the Sixth.

A few weeks later, the World War broke out in all its fury. At the time of the incident on the Collingwood, war had been declared but the full extent of the international conflict had not been realized. However, Prince Albert expressed a desire to curtail his training immediately in order to enter the active service, but a month after the World War broke out, something happened which interfered with his plans, (continued next week)

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Owing to lack of space several valuable news items have been held over.

High School Hockey League Schedule

Friday, February 3rd.

Crossfield at Innisfail
Carstairs at Didsbury
Bowden at Olds
These games are played at 8:00 p.m., unless otherwise arranged.

A. M. SHAVER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Park Memorial

15th Avenue and 4th St. West
Calgary

PHONE M3030

Agent: D. Onlkes, Crossfield

Contract
HISLOP

Dealer in
PONTIAC and BUICK
CARS
GENERAL MOTORS
TRUCKS

Have a good line of used cars including FORDS, CHEVY, CHRYSLERS, PONTIACS also LIGHT DELIVERY 1, 1½ and 2-ton TRUCKS

Prices Reasonable Terms Arranged

Special Bargain Fares to EDMONTON

From CROSSFIELD
\$4.10
Correspondingly Low Fares from Intermediate Stations

GOOD GOING
February 10 - 11
RETURN UNTIL
February 13

Not Good on "Chinook"
Good in Coaches only. No baggage checked. For additional information and train schedule, consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

AGAIN TRAVEL

BARGAINS

to EASTERN CANADA

Tickets on Sale
FEB. 18 to MAR. 4.

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS

CHOICE OF TRAVEL
in COACHES or in TOURIST or STANDARD SLEEPER

at small extra fare and berth charge

STOPOVERS ALLOWED
at Stations Winnipeg and East

Travel Bargains From East
To Western Canada Also

For full information ask Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1938

| RECEIPTS | PAYMENTS |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Balances as at Dec. 31, 1938 | Outstanding Cheques, Dec. 31, 1937, Municipal..... \$ 28.00 |
| In Bank..... \$ 935.73 | Administration: |
| Cash on hand..... 107.44 | Salaries: Sec.-Treas..... 360.00 |
| Social Service Tax Trust Acct..... 118.52 | Audit Fees..... 20.00 |
| School Tax Trust Account..... 362.35 | Bond Premium..... 5.25 |
| Municipal Taxes and Costs..... 4043.22 | Legal Expenses..... 60.00 |
| Electric Light and Power Taxes..... 184.09 | Printing, Postage and Stationery..... 105.25 |
| Business Taxes..... 78.80 | Land Titles Office Fees..... 22.45 |
| Aid and Relief..... 171.75 | Munic. Assoc'n Fees..... 7.50 |
| Licenses..... 15.00 | Delegates Expenses..... 5.00 |
| Rentals..... 3.00 | Sundry (Carriage)..... 4.50 |
| Security Costs..... 21.00 | Office Fuel..... 13.30 |
| Dog Taxes..... 73.00 | Bank Charges..... .50 |
| Cemetery..... 10.00 | Protection of Person and Property |
| Electric Lights..... 50.33 | Fire Protection..... 60.34 |
| Commissions—Social Services..... 35.75 | Police Expenses..... 731.00 |
| and School..... 174.00 | Batteries for Night Police |
| Nightwatchman Levies..... 10.00 | man's Light..... 5.45 |
| Dramatic Society..... 66.16 | Grants—Aid and Relief, Health and Sanitation: |
| H. Sievert Estate Payment..... 6.00 | Mother's Allowances..... 45.00 |
| Rebate interest on Bank Loan..... 1.90 | Old Age Pension..... 79.68 |
| Sundries..... 10.00 | Sanitation..... 166.00 |
| Lot sold..... 100.00 | Nuisance Grounds..... 10.00 |
| Loans—Municipal..... 6.80 | Indigent Relief..... 14.60 |
| Sundry—Overpaid Taxes..... 63.93 | Hospital Bills..... 25.00 |
| 1937 Transfer from Sup. Rev. 1937..... 181.51 | Unemployment Relief..... 10.00 |
| School Trust..... 61.74 | Institute for Blind..... 5.00 |
| Trust Moneys Received— | Red Cross..... 5.00 |
| Social Service..... 36.15 | Memorial Fund..... 25.00 |
| School Arrears..... 36.15 | School Fair..... 5.00 |
| Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft, December 31, 1938 | |
| Municipal..... 36.15 | |

| ASSETS | LIABILITIES |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Total \$ 8,011.19 | Total \$ 8,011.19 |
| Bank Balance Dec. 31, 1938 | Outstanding Cheques Dec. 31, 1938 (Municipal)..... 36.15 |
| (Municipal)..... 1887.00 | Accounts Payable..... 164.05 |
| Cash on Hand Dec. 31, 1938 | Outstanding Cheques Dec. 31, 1938 |
| (Municipal)..... 101.96 | School Arrears Trust Account..... 28.50 |
| Uncollected Municipal Taxes..... 3175.18 | Uncollected Taxes, Dec. 31, '38 |
| Commissions—Social Service..... 3.05 | Social Services Taxes..... 174.05 |
| Stationery..... 25.00 | Collections Not Remitted..... 41.10 |
| Lands and Buildings for Village Purposes..... 2750.00 | School Arrears..... 8206.83 |
| Fire Hall Equipment..... 1200.00 | Collections Not Remitted..... 370.45 |
| Coloured Lights..... 50.00 | Balance Assets Over Liabilities (Surplus)..... 9292.08 |
| Balances Dec. 31, 1938 | |
| Social Service Tax Trust Account | |
| 1 Bank..... 33.23 | |
| Cash on Hand..... 7.87 | |
| School Tax Trust Account | |
| In Bank..... 398.95 | |
| Uncollected Trust Taxes, December 31, 1938 | |
| School Services..... 174.05 | |
| School (Arrears)..... 3206.83 | |
| Total \$ 15,313.21 | Total \$ 15,313.21 |

| TAX STATEMENT | Social | School |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Equalized Valuation set by Alberta Ass't Commission | Municipal | Ar's Rptd. |
| Assessed Value for each Tax (net) Dollars only | 204,824 | 56,030 |
| Rate of Taxation (mills on the Dollar) | 20 | 3 |
| Current Taxes Levied (except School) | 4,096.48 | 168.09 |
| Uncollected Dec. 31 '37, Inc. Costs (or ar's rptd.) | 3,729.85 | 175.20 |
| Penalties and Costs added in 1938 | 265.37 | 12.91 |
| Power Taxes (\$100 at 10) | 91.00 | |
| Total Due | \$ 18,192.70 | \$ 366.20 |
| Collections in 1938, including Costs | 4,306.02 | 181.51 |
| Cancellations Authorized in 1938 | 90.99 | 61 |
| Discounts on Taxes in 1938 | 310.61 | |
| Uncollected Taxes December 31, 1938 | 3,475.18 | 174.05 |
| Trust Taxes Collected but not paid at Dec. 31, '37 | 118.52 | 362.35 |
| Collected in 1938 (as above) | 181.51 | 614.74 |
| Total Due (accounted for below) | 300.03 | 977.09 |
| Paid in 1938 to Prov. Gov't, School and Hospital Board | 258.93 | 606.64 |
| Collected (or due on Requisitions) by Village but not paid Dec. 31, 1938 | 41.10 | 370.45 |
| Amount Repayment Purpose Term of Years Amount of Issue | Plan | Interest Balance |
| Equal 1/1m'ts | 3,000.00 | 200.00 |
| 3,000.00 with interest Sidewalks 1923 | 1938 | 12.00 |
| | | nil |

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE
I have audited the accounts of the Village of Crossfield for the year ending December 31st, 1938, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records, subject to any qualifications mentioned in Auditor's Special Report herewith.

The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books or records of the Village, or from information supplied by officials of the Village.
Dated at Crossfield, Alberta, this 28th day of January, 1939.

G. J. DAWSON, Auditor, Crossfield, Alberta.